

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز يومية مستقلة تأسست عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

Today's Weather		
	Overnight	Daytime
	Low	High
Amman	16	29
Aqaba	24	39
Deserts	16	32
Jordan Valley	21	36

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 28, Aqaba 38. Sunset tonight: 6:45 p.m. Sunrise tomorrow: 4:29 a.m.

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Syria to build nuclear plant

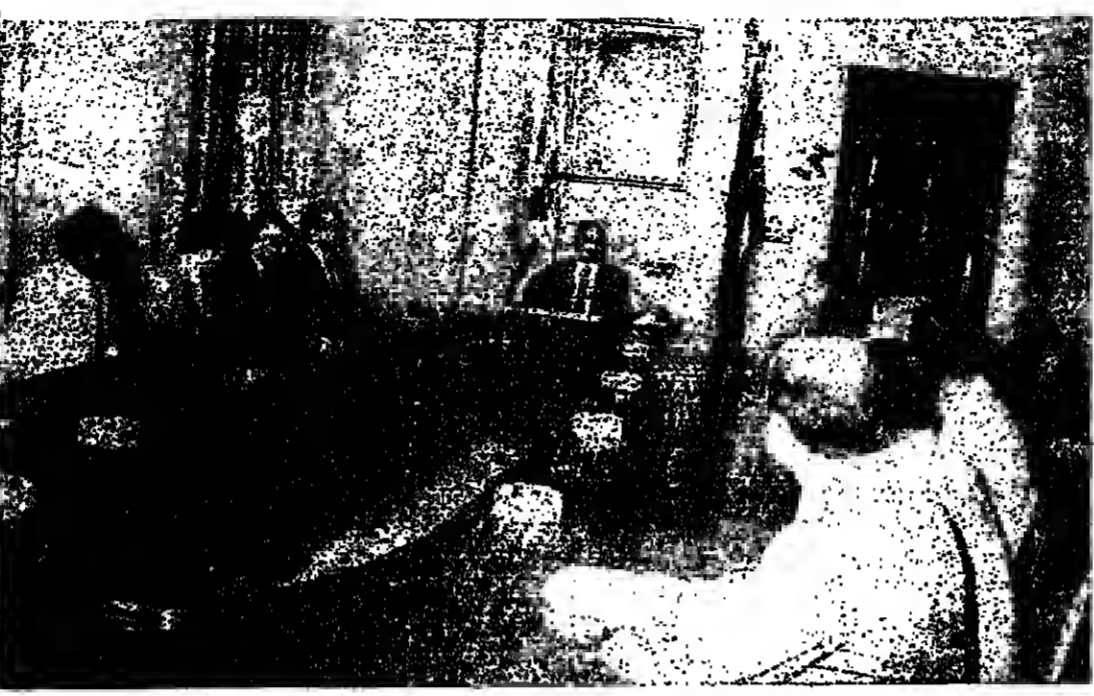
DAMASCUS, June 15 (R) — Syria is planning to build a nuclear power plant to generate electricity and reduce the high cost of importing fuel, Minister for Electric Power Mar Yousef said today.

The minister made the announcement at the opening session of the Arab nuclear conference taking place here just over a week after oil jets attacked an Iraqi nuclear reactor outside Baghdad. Dr. Yousef noted that the Israeli strike had been denounced worldwide and had underlined the Syrian argument that "the enemy of the Arabs is international Zionism."

He told the conference that the Syrian nuclear plant would be finished by 1991. It was needed because of the rocketing costs Syria would have to pay for its fuel imports in the 1990s. Ten Arab countries, including Jordan, and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) are taking part in the five-day conference. Iraq is not represented.

Also taking part are government and scientific organisations from France, West Germany, Britain, Japan, Sweden, Switzerland, India, United States, Belgium, Finland and Italy, along with representatives of the Arab League and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).

Another Arab country, the United Arab Emirates, said it was also planning to use atomic power to generate electricity. UAE Electricity and Water Minister Hamed bin Nasser Al Oweiss told reporters an expert from the IAEA had arrived in Abu Dhabi at the request of the UAE government to prepare a study on the proposed nuclear installation.



His Majesty King Hussein and His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan meet on Monday with the visiting U.N. team on technology transfer.

Technology-sharing team meets with King, Hassan

By Jenab Tutunji
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, June 15 — A delegation representing six developing countries and the U.N. Interim Fund for Science and Technology for Development arrived here today on the fifth leg of a seven-nation tour and met with His Majesty King Hussein, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and senior development officials in Jordan.

The ten-man delegation, which is here at the invitation of Prince Hassan, has visited Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates and Qatar. It will go on to Venezuela and Nigeria in a bid to rally support from a group of developing nations, including oil-producing countries, committed to a workable approach to the transfer of technology and to securing funds for the U.N. interim fund set up at the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development (UNCSTD) in Vienna over two years ago.

A target of \$250 million was set, to have been made available to the fund by the end of 1981. But so far, less than \$50 million has been realised through contributions.

After its travels the delegation will return to Paris to meet with officials of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), which represents the major industrialised nations, to negotiate means of bridging the science and technology gap.

King Hussein told the delegation, which includes representatives of Tunisia, Sudan, Kenya, Tanzania, Guinea and Peru, that Jordan is committed to cooperation among developing nations for the transfer of technology. The mission was organised at the initiative of the Tunisian government in collaboration with Guinea, Mexico, and Pakistan.

In an earlier meeting with the Crown Prince and a Jordanian team at the Royal Scientific Society, Prince Hassan said that the

In NBC-TV interview Condemning raid isn't enough, King tells U.S.

AMMAN, June 15 (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein has said the United States must go beyond mere condemnation of Israel's air raid on Iraq's nuclear reactor in order to end Israeli "gangsterism."

"We had enough condemnations in the past, even when in some instances the U.S. was supporting Israeli positions," King Hussein told a correspondent for the American NBC television network this week. The interview is to be broadcast in the United States this evening.

"Very frankly I feel horrified at the fact that I believe we have a prime minister in Israel who is emulating Hitler in terms of his actions and arrogance," the King said.

The text of the interview with King Hussein follows:



Question: Your Majesty, your statements on the situation on the Middle East have been increasingly forceful in recent days, especially those addressed to the United States. What do you want the president and the American government to understand about a Jordanian position on these things?

Answer: I believe it is not purely the Jordanian position but it is the Arab position. We are at a point where we feel that the U.S. would have to redefine and make up its mind and decide, is it going to continue supporting Israel, not only materially but morally and militarily, to wage the kind of action that we have seen in recent times and to continue to obstruct any real moves towards establishment of a just and durable peace based on their total withdrawal from all occupied Arab territories and the recognition of the rights of Palestinians.

Do we count or don't we count in this Arab World, this is what, really, we hope that our friends will be able to address themselves to.

Q: You are really more angry about this last episode than you have expressed yourself... in at least some previous Israeli adventures. Why this one?

A: This represents almost the limit. It is an attack over Arab territories into an Arab state that is not even in the confrontation line with Israel, a country that has ratified the Non-Proliferation Treaty. We know fully well and would like someone to answer this question: Can anyone in the U.S. come out honestly and say that Israel has not got nuclear weapons? They have them, they introduced them to the area. The Israeli prime minister says that he will not sign an international treaty until every last Arab state has signed a peace treaty, in other words succumb to their wishes

Israel should repay Iraqis for air raid, France tells U.N.

GENÈVE, June 15 — France urged the Security Council today to condemn Israel's air raid on a nuclear plant in Iraq and the Israeli government's subsequent inaction.

The French-built reactor would have helped provide Iraq with nuclear bombs for use against Israel.

The Israeli air force attacked the multi-million-dollar plant outside Baghdad on June 7.

While renewing France's commitment to Israeli security, Mr. Leprêtre appealed to Israel to end such military assaults and to pay reparations to Iraq.

The plant, identical to two already in use in France, was for peaceful purposes, he said.

Mr. Leprêtre spoke during the third day of the council debate as Third World members supporting Iraq appeared ready to drop their demand for mandatory sanctions against Israel.

The United States would veto sanctions but its attitude of condemnation of Israel was not known.

A working paper circulated by the Non-aligned states differed from a draft passed around on Friday.

Several paragraphs and phrases were in parentheses to indicate alternate formulations. "Urgently recommended" was bracketed as an alternative to "decides" in a paragraph that would have all states halt military, economic or technical aid to Israel "which might encourage it to pursue its policy of expansion and aggression."

The editorial said that the attack carried out with war planes by the United States, gives weight to arguments Washington's open support for Israel has been responsible for used aggression against the peoples.

The editorial said that the territorial integrity of Arab states, the editorial

Awqaf team off to Mecca

AMMAN, June 15 (Petra) — Minister of Awqaf and Islamic and Holy Places Affairs Kamel Al Sharif this evening left with a Jordanian delegation for a meeting in Saudi Arabia of the Islamic Awqaf Ministers Conference.

The conference, which will begin its meetings in Mecca tomorrow, will discuss ways and means to strengthen cooperation among the awqaf ministries in the Islamic countries and the problems facing them, as well as the basis of Islamic cooperation.

The Jordanian delegation is carrying four working papers on the status of Jerusalem and the Islamic holy places under Israeli occupation, and jihad (holy war) for the sake of Islam and its propagation.

4th time in Syria for Habib

DAMASCUS, June 15 (R) — U.S. presidential envoy Philip Habib arrived in Damascus from Saudi Arabia today for more efforts to avert a Syrian-Israeli conflict over Lebanon.

A U.S. embassy spokesman here declined to say how long Mr. Habib would stay in the Syrian capital, where he is making his fourth visit.

Syrian President Hafez Al Assad has said he would see the American envoy but a Syrian spokesman said the meeting was not likely to be held tonight.

Mr. Habib's mission has been compromised by Israel's recent air strike against an Iraqi nuclear reactor close to Baghdad.

Western and Arab diplomatic sources said the Israeli strike was likely to strengthen Syrian arguments that the Soviet-supplied SAM missiles were a necessary defence for Syrian peacekeeping troops in Lebanon under an Arab League mandate.

Today the Syrian government newspaper Tishrin said in an editorial Syria would face any attack with determination and would take all the necessary steps to ensure that any aggression rebounded on Israel.

When he arrived at Damascus airport today Mr. Habib declined to make any statement to the press.

Before his arrival, Al Baath, newspaper of Syria's ruling Arab Socialist Baath Party, repeated charges that he was simply presenting the Israeli case on the missile issue.

"It is evident now that Habib and Begin are no more than two sides of the same coin," the paper said.

The American diplomat arrived shortly after Mr. Assad had a lengthy meeting with Palestine Liberation Organisation Chairman Yasser Arafat.

Syrian officials said they discussed the Israeli strike against Iraq, the Habib mission, the situation in Lebanon and other Middle East developments.

Shahled in Madrid for 3-day state visit

MADRID, June 15 (R) — King of Saudi Arabia arrived in Madrid today for a three-day state visit and talks with Spanish officials which are expected to include oil imports and relations between the two countries.

King Carlos and Prime Minister Leopoldo Calvo Sotelo at the airport to meet the monarch, who was accompanied by his foreign minister, Saud Al Faisal, and Defence Minister Prince Sultan.

Spain, which imports about 10 per cent of its oil from Saudi Arabia, is hoping to reduce its deficit with the Saudis of \$2 billion through the sale of technology and possibly defence equipment, according to official sources.

Mr. Habib's mission, it would be able to play a useful role as a mediator between Western Europe and the Arabs.

Spain and the Arabs have been linked culturally since the eighth century when the Arabs conquered most of Spain and Portugal.

Recent political ties have been close since the days of the late dictator Francisco Franco, and Spain's new democratic leaders, mindful of Spain's dependence on imported oil, have shown little inclination to change that policy.

Habib's mission 'irrelevant,' Saudi newspaper charges

BAHRAIN, June 15 (R) — A Saudi Arabian newspaper said today the U.S. envoy Philip Habib's mission to defuse the Syrian-Israeli missile crisis had become "irrelevant and incomprehensible" following new developments in the Middle East.

"Washington participated in the shaping of most of these developments," the newspaper Al Nadwa said in an editorial. It cited Israeli bombing of targets in Lebanon and flights by Israeli spy planes over Lebanon and Syria.

The editorial was the most bitter Saudi comment so far on Mr. Habib's mission. It was carried by the official Saudi Press Agency, indicating government approval of the newspaper's views.

Mr. Habib arrived in Jeddah at the weekend for more talks with Saudi leaders on a diplomatic solution to the crisis over the stationing in Lebanon of Syrian anti-aircraft missiles which Israel has threatened to destroy.

Israel Radio last night quoted Prime Minister Menachem Begin as saying that if Syria did not withdraw its missiles from Lebanon, Israel would take action to remove them.

Mr. Begin was quoted as telling an election campaign rally in Natanya, north of Tel Aviv, that he would ask Mr. Habib, expected in Israel later this week, whether Syria had agreed to withdraw the

Mitterrand-style leftists get 40% of French vote

PARIS, June 15 (R) — France's Socialist Party, which just a decade ago was a minor force on the political scene, was today poised to lead the country's left-wing parties to their biggest election victory in French history.

In a repetition of Mr. Francois Mitterrand's clear-cut election as president on May 10, the Socialists and their left-wing radical allies yesterday took close to 40 per cent of the vote in the first round of elections to the National Assembly.

Most computer predictions showed they were headed for an absolute majority in the assembly after next Sunday's run-off vote.

Overall the left-wing parties took 55.73 per cent of the vote, despite a slump in Communist support to 16.17 per cent, with the Socialists taking 37.51 per cent, the extreme leftists 1.33 and small left-wing groups 0.72.

Leaders of France's centre-right parties surveyed the damage and prepared to launch into a week of desperate campaigning aimed at bringing back to the polls nearly a third of the electorate which abstained yesterday.

The right saw its share of the vote fall to 43.15 per cent, with the neo-Gaullists taking 20.80 and extreme rightists 0.35 per cent.

Sunday's contest should largely be a battle between just one candidate from the left and one from the right. The Communists, Socialists and left-wing radicals have a pact to stand down in favour of the candidate from their side with the most first-round votes. The centre-right has a similar agreement.

Computer predictions for next Sunday's run-off

give the Socialists anywhere from 244 to 286 seats in the new 491-seat assembly. They had 117 seats in the outgoing assembly in which the centre-right had an overall majority of 70.

The Socialists therefore may be able to govern alone, although they have strongly indicated that they want the Communists' support.

Communists and Socialists are due to hold negotiations after the final vote about possible Communist participation in the government.

The conditions laid down by the Socialists for the appointment of Communist ministers include demands for a virtual break with the Soviet Union by the Moscow-aligned French party on such issues as Poland, Afghanistan and the stationing in Eastern Europe of Soviet SS-20 missiles.

Even if no agreement is reached on cabinet participation, the Socialists would clearly like Communist support for the implementation of their policies, including the nationalisation of 11 major industrial groups.

Despite their dramatic decline from once being able to command nearly a quarter of the votes in French elections, the Communists still control the CGT trades union group, France's largest, and their leverage in industrial relations remains formidable.

In response to yesterday's results, the franc eased to 239.29 per 100 marks from today's opening 238.50 and foreign exchange dealers said they felt the franc would become weaker in the long term.

But there was none of the near-panic which gripped the Bourse after the presidential election last month.

Gandhi's son wins

NEW DELHI, June 15 (A.P.) — Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's son Rajiv breezed to an easy victory today in his first political outing, trampling opponents in a special parliamentary election in northern India by more than 237,000 votes.

Mrs. Gandhi's dominant Congress party (I) retained four House seats and picked up a fifth held by the opposition before the weekend by-elections, which were tabulated today. Ballots in two other races will be counted later in the week.

Rajiv, 36, carried the Congress banner to victory in Amethi constituency in Uttar Pradesh State, launching a political career that could make him one of the most powerful men in India. He captured the seat that became vacant last June when his politically astute younger brother Sanjay was killed in the crash of a stunt airplane.

NATIONAL

Malhas opens seminar on leishmaniasis disease



Minister of Health Zuhair Malhas addresses audience at the inauguration of a three-day seminar on leishmaniasis disease at the University of Jordan Monday.

AMMAN, June 15 (Petra) — Minister of Health Zuhair Malhas, as deputy for His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, today opened a three-day seminar on leishmaniasis disease at the University of Jordan.

During the seminar, 14 representatives from different Arab countries as well as a representative from France and another from the World Health Organisation (WHO), will discuss 40 research papers related to the fatal disease and health-related problems, especially in agricultural areas in the Arab World.

In his opening speech, Dr. Malhas praised the role the Crown Prince has been adopting in promoting scientific education and knowledge in the Arab World.

He asked the participants to unite their efforts in the field of leishmaniasis and its control, adding that scientific technology is the best weapons to face Israel.

Secretary General of the Arab Federation of Biologists, Azwar Nu'mun Khalaf then gave a speech in which he talked about the union and its activities since its est-

ablishment in 1972. He said this seminar is important since it would help the Arab World in its attempts at improving its scientific know-how.

Dr. Khalaf also pointed out that the Israeli attack on the Iraqi nuclear reactor was one of many attempts conducted by the enemy to hinder scientific progress in the Arab countries.

Dr. Elias Saliba, from the University of Jordan, then talked about the importance of the seminar in enriching Arab scientific heritage.

He confirmed that the conflict between the Arabs and Israel includes every aspect of life, and that what Israel mostly fears is Arab scientific progress, which was proved by the latest aggression in Iraq.

Secretary of the preparatory committee, Yusuf Omeish, also gave a speech in which he praised Prince Hassan's stand in encouraging all scientific development.

The participants then discussed some of the research papers presented during the first session of

the seminar. The seminar was jointly organised by the Arab Federation of Biologists, the University of Jordan, the Yarmouk University, the Royal Medical Services and the WHO.

Downtown to get more phones

AMMAN, June 15 (Petra) — Minister of Communications, Mohammad Al Zaben announced today that the telephone problem in downtown Amman would be partially solved by next year.

Dr. Zaben said that the Telecommunication Corporation will install 700 new telephone lines in June next year for institutions and citizens who have applied for telephones a long time ago.

He added that the telephone committee agreed in its meeting today providing 250 new telephone lines for applicants in different areas of Amman and its suburbs.

Basma opens YWCA's 9th flower show

AMMAN, June 15 (Petra) — Her Royal Highness Princess Basma, deputising for Her Majesty Queen Zein, opened at the Jordan Intercontinental hotel this afternoon the ninth flower show organised by the Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA) in Amman.

The president of the YWCA made a speech on the various activities of the association and said that the revenues of this show will be allocated for the benefit of the cultural centre which the YWCA will establish in the Al Baq'a camp.

The show in which several embassies and Arab and foreign airline companies are participating includes many kinds of local and foreign flowers.

Princess Basma distributed awards to the participants in the show.

UNRWA gets \$3 million extra aid from Iraq

AMMAN, June 15 (Petra) — The Iraqi government has donated \$3 million to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA), besides its regular donation of \$500,000.

Iraqi embassy sources said the donation came in response to appeals made by United Nations Secretary General Kurt Waldheim and UNRWA General Commissioner Olof Rydbeck.

Last year, the Iraqi government made two donations to UNRWA totalling \$5 million to salvage the agency's educational services from being terminated.

Hassan visits army H.Q.

AMMAN, June 15 (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan today visited the army headquarters during which he met Commander in Chief of the Jordanian armed forces Lt. Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, Chief of Staff Gen. Abdulhadi Al Majali, and a number of high ranking officers.



Amman mayor returns after Arab Information Ministers' Conference



Mr. Isam Al Ajlouni

AMMAN, June 15 (Petra) — Amman Mayor Isam Al Ajlouni returned to Amman this evening after leading the delegation of the Arab Cities Organisation to the Arab Information Ministers Conference recently concluded in Tunis.

Mr. Ajlouni said that the conference approved a draft agreement between the Arab Cities Organisation and the Arab Information Ministers' Council as part of the Arab information guidance strategy. Mr. Ajlouni said that the draft agreement contains guidelines for the Arab approach to international unions in the United States and other countries through establishments between Arab and American cities where the Arab communities.

Nasal contraceptive discovered by Arab-American researcher

By Serene Farraj
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A new contraceptive, to be taken through the nose instead of the mouth, has been discovered recently by Dr. Anwar Hussein, a professor at the School of Pharmacy at Kentucky University in the U.S.A.

The thrust of research in Dr. Hussein's laboratory (originally an Iraqi, now a naturalised American) was on modifying already existing drugs to minimise their side effects, hastening their onset of action and avoiding the destruction of drugs in the digestive system. In order to achieve one or more of the above purposes, one can use the nose as the route of administration.

The research conducted by Dr. Hussein and his group centred on already existing oral contraceptives. These, which are in use today, are of the same semi-synthetic type and they are known to cause some side effects: Thrombo-embolic conditions (blockade of blood vessels by blood clots), disturbances in liver function, headache and hypertension.

To avoid these side effects, one can restore the

naturally occurring hormones in the body by ingesting them through the nose. They will then directly to the blood, by passing the liver a stomach, thus avoiding destruction, and the will then pump them to the site of action.

Dr. Hussein and his group used propanolol drug that is used to control arrhythmias (irregular heart beat) and hypertension in the form of drops. Effective blood levels were obtained in seconds as compared to some 15 to 30 minutes when taken through the mouth.

Dr. Muwaffiq Haddadin, director of pharmacy and allied health sciences at Yarmouk University who had the chance to work with Dr. H during his sabbatical year in 1978, said that a patent exists between the Pharmacy Faculty Yarmouk University and the one in Kentucky in the field of joint research projects, including research. He added that these will develop continuous research efforts or projects.

Dr. Haddadin added that they have been working on the drug since 1978, but it is still not patented. He continued that Dr. Hussein had applied four months ago to the U.S. Food and Drug Administration to get the patent, but it is pending. If approved, it will be Dr. Hussein's patent.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibitions

- * Painting exhibition by Iraqi artist Hafez Hasan, at the Holiday Inn hotel in Amman.
- * Annual exhibition at the Ajloun district community college in Ajloun.
- * Painting exhibition by Omar Hamdan and Ayyad Al Nemer, at Alia Art Gallery in Shmeisani.
- * The Age of Shakespeare exhibition, at the Alcazar Hotel in Aqaba.

Films

- * "Fata Morgana" (1976), and "La Soufriere", at 8 p.m., at the institute in Jabal Amman. (in German, with English sub-titles).
- * "Richard II", at 8 p.m., at the Alcazar Hotel in Aqaba.

Videotape programme

- * A videotape summary of CBS television news for the past week, at noon and 4 p.m., at the centre's auditorium, off Third Circle in Jabal Amman.

Dudin back from Iraq



AMMAN, June 15 (Petra) — Minister of Agriculture M. Dudin returned this morning on a four-day visit to Iraq which he looked into agricultural projects carried out by the Ministry of Agriculture particularly in the Baghdad area. Upon his arrival here Dudin paid tribute to the Iraqi agricultural projects which are supplying Baghdad with its agricultural goods. He also noted that Iraqi agriculture achieves self-sufficiency, and its agricultural imports from neighbouring countries in general are minimal.

The minister also called on Jordanian farmers to vary the agricultural products and support part of the vegetable crops: tomatoes and eggplants with crops and fodder that are in the market.

An Iraqi agricultural delegation will arrive in Amman next week to hold talks here on broadening agricultural cooperation between the two countries, Mr. Dudin said.

Arab Bank Limited to manage SR 1b. facility for Saudi Oger



This month marked a new record for banking in the Middle East, when the Amman-based Arab Bank Limited became the sole lead manager and agent for the Saudi riyals 1,008,751,250 syndicated guarantee facility in favour of Saudi Oger Limited. This is the largest syndicated guarantee facility yet to be signed for a single private company. The facility covers performance and advance payment guarantees to enable the company to execute vital government projects in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia totalling Saudi riyals 4.035 billion.

Mr. Khalid Shoman, the Arab Bank's Deputy Chairman and Deputy General Manager, presided over the signing ceremony. A total of 33 banks participated in the facility, while the signing ceremony was attended by 75 bankers representing the banks in addition to members of the press.

Managers of the facility were: Algemen Bank Nederland N.V., American Express Bank International Group, Arab Banking Corporation, Bank of America N.T. & S.A., Banque de l'Indochine et de Suez, Banque Nationale de Paris, The Bank of Tokyo Ltd.,

Credit Commercial de France, Citibank N.A., Credit Suisse, Crocker National Bank, Gulf International Bank B.S.C., Kuwait Foreign Trading Contracting & Investment Co., Lloyds Bank International, Midland Bank, Manufacturers Hanover Trust Co., The National Bank of Kuwait, Riyad Bank/Gulf Riyad Bank E.C., Saudi International Bank, Societe Generale (Paris).

Co-managers of the facility were: Al Bank Al Saudi Al Fransi, Bank of Bahrain and Kuwait B.S.C., Grindlay's International, The Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, National Bank of Bahrain B.S.C., Saudi American Bank, State Bank of India, Standard Chartered Bank Ltd., Saudi Lebanon Bank for the Middle East, Paris, The Sumitomo Bank Ltd., The Royal Bank of Canada.

Mr. Khalid Shoman appears in the centre of the picture while signing the contract; on his left is Mr. Rafik Al Hariri, Chairman of the Board of Saudi Oger, and on his right appears Mr. Makram Rahal, Senior Manager of Arab Bank (Offshore Banking Unit) in Manama.

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

AMMAN, June 15 (Petra) — The celebrations marking the Jordanian-Soviet Friendship Week will begin at the Palace of Culture at Al Hussein Youth City tomorrow evening. A delegation from Azerbaijan arrived in Amman today to participate in the celebration. An Azerbaijani folklore troupe of 22 dancers also arrived in Amman. An exhibition of handicrafts and works of art will be on show. Documentary films will also be shown on the people of the Soviet Republic of Azerbaijan, their customs and traditions. Azerbaijan folk dancing and songs will also be presented.

IRBID, June 15 (Petra) — The Yarmouk University today organised a special celebration in honour of the new graduates and their parents. The celebration concluded a variety show by the Jordanian armed forces band and the Yarmouk University band. At the end of the celebration, the dean of the Arts and Sciences Faculty distributed awards to those graduates who attained first-class degrees.

AMMAN, June 15 (Petra) — General Secretary of the ministry of Foreign Affairs Amer Shamout today met separately with the ambassadors of Britain and West Germany to Jordan. During the meetings he discussed with them bilateral relations between Jordan and their countries, and the current situation of the Middle East.

KARAK, June 15 (Petra) — The budget of the Al Iraq rural council in the Karak governorate has totalled JD 103,710, including JD 10,000 allocated for building a maternity centre and JD 12,000 for constructing a building for the rural council. Meanwhile, the Jordan Cooperative Organisation has approved the allocation of JD 30,000 to the Al Amr agricultural cooperative villages society to be spent in the form of loans to pay for irrigation projects in the Al Mujib area in Karak governorate.

AMMAN, June 15 (Petra) — Eleven citizens were injured as a result of ten traffic incidents in different areas of Jordan, source at the Public Security Directorate announced today. Six of those injured were reported to be in serious condition.

MAFRAQ, June 15 (Petra) — The Mafraq district officer has approved the budget of the H-5 rural council amounting to JD 21,500. JD 7,000 are allocated for building a clinic and a further JD 7,000 are allocated for the construction of a building to house the rural council. The remainder of the budget are allocated for streets and other services. Meanwhile, a semi-automated telephone switchboard has been installed in the Sama Al Sarban town in Mafraq district. The switchboard contains 75 telephone lines which will be put to use this month. There is another switchboard in the town which contains 100 telephone lines.

AMMAN, June 15 (Petra) — A fire broke out in the southern area of Al Nabi Hod town in Jerash district today. The fire extended to an area of 10 dunams and damaged 350 forest trees. The Public Security Directorate appealed to citizens to be cautious and careful when making fires in the forests and to make sure that they do extinguish them before they leave to protect the forest resources.

IRBID, June 15 (Petra) — The Irbid district electricity company began work on implementing the high-pressure and low-pressure electric networks and the installing distribution networks and the necessary power transformation stations to electrify the town of Bahifah in the Irbid governorate. The cost of these works, which will be completed in the next two months, is JD 30,000.

Holiday Dues

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Get something on your mind? Let the Jordan Times hear about it!

Haya Centre open new amphitheatre

By Dina Matar
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Children, teenagers and adults will soon be enjoying plays and shows to be performed at the new Haya Arts Centre amphitheatre. The JD 100,000 amphitheatre set against a ground of lush greenery, is a raised replica of the old model. When completed this month, it will hold as many as 2,000 spectators at a time.

The idea was first initiated four years ago, among other plans then in the mind of Haya Centre's ambitious director, Mr. Nabil Haya. He says, "I hope this will be the core of more cultural activities in the future."

Children would be able to attend enjoy shows, music performances, story-telling and other activities there. Bands will perform in the open air, and the pleasant Jordanian climate with the pleasant breeze around will surely turn the performance into a success. Shows will be mostly performed during the day, since no lighting is to be installed at this time. "We want to keep the cost down and lighting equipment just cause a hole in our pocket," Mr. Sawalha, who insists on saving, told the Jordan Times.

Years ago, the active director took the initial step for the theatre when he asked for a plan from various private and public institutions in Jordan, but no response came forth. "Nobody offered anything, and I started cutting down on expenses and salaries," Mr. Haya said. "Now, we have just to cover the initial cost of

the project."

The project first estimated at JD 100,000 was too much, and the meagre savings could barely cover one tenth of that. Mr. Sawalha says, "I finally got a contractor to do the job for JD 6,000 — that is just to put up the cement seats and the cement stage."

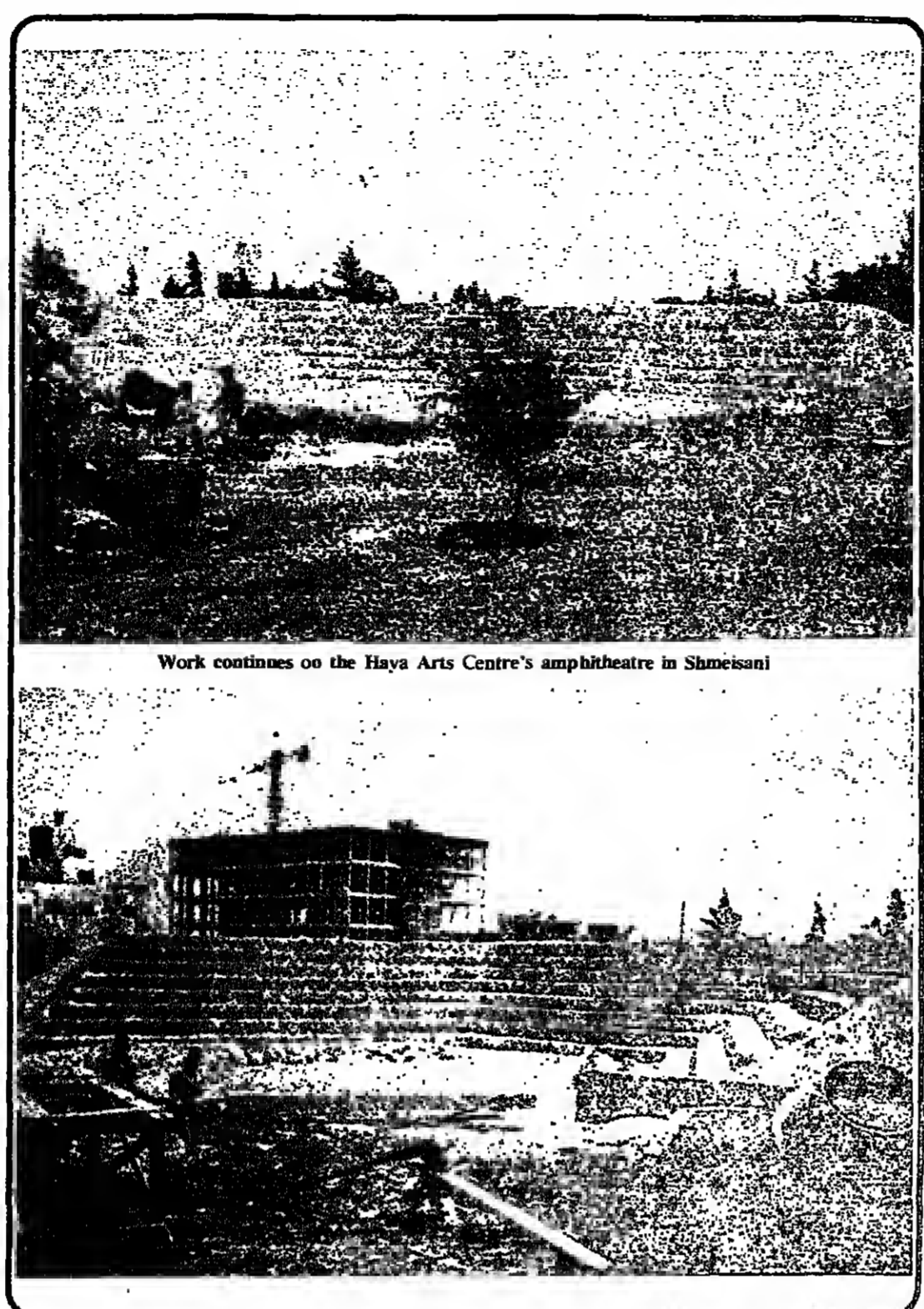
His further appeals for financial aid were turned down, but nothing could deter him for going on. "The project is not only for entertaining people," Mr. Sawalha said. "It also brings returns to the country, because it would display a hidden potential in our people."

The work has not been easy or cheap. Many a day, Mr. Sawalha had to supervise the work himself, and the cost went higher and higher. But, with the determination of the Haya Centre personnel and the strong will of its director, the project is now in its final stages.

This summer, the Haya Arts Centre will be buzzing with outdoor activities; readings from plays, and daily competitive outdoor games will attract more children than usual. "It is high time that we exploit our cultural potential, and our peoples' abilities," Mr. Sawalha remarked. "Jordanian people are quite artistic and talented. I am sure that these characteristics can bloom in a relaxed, open atmosphere."

"Encouraging our youth, and creating opportunities for their artistic bloom, is essential in Jordan," Mr. Sawalha said. Expensive buildings do not make people happy, and complicated schemes are not that important, he added. "What we really need are simple, ordinary, cheap places where every family could go."

According to Mr. Sawalha, the Jordanian people have a sense of culture which has been hidden



Work continues on the Haya Arts Centre's amphitheatre in Shmeisani

under a blank, unresponsive attitude. "The conflicts we live in do not bring out the best we have," he said.

The amphitheatre might alleviate this problem. Since the cosy, casual atmosphere there would be an incentive for competitive drama and other activities.

"We have high hopes for our children," Mr. Sawalha said, "and in the long run, such projects would bring economic returns to the country. We just hope that institutions shed their materialistic opinions and interests, and start cultivating the skills of children," he concluded.

Highly-specialised workshop to produce scientific gear

By Phyllis Hughes
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — A glassblowing workshop, the first of its kind in the entire Middle East, is being set up in Amman to produce highly specialised scientific equipment.

The workshop, based at Amman polytechnic, is expected to save Jordan thousands of dinars every year with the products it makes.

Two British experts have been advising on the workshop's establishment and are currently helping to organise it. Both are based at Bristol polytechnic in England, which is the only place in that country to teach the techniques of glassblowing in this special field.

The small workshop has nine benches, each fed with a supply of oxygen and butane. This mixture, heated to 2,500 degrees Centigrade, is used to soften the glass that is being worked.

The malleable glass is moulded, stretched and blown to produce such instruments as test tubes, stirring rods, condensers, flasks and measuring cylinders.

The items produced at the workshop will be used in hospitals and laboratories all over the country — saving Jordan thousands of dinars in imports every year.

Mr. Alex Newman and Mr. Paul Houlden are to spend three weeks in Amman setting up the workshop and overseeing the start of work.

Mr. Houlden is an experienced glassblower. He said, "Glassblowing is extremely dangerous. If there is a leakage of gas and oxygen then there would be an almighty explosion."

"Safety precautions have to be very strict. The bottles of gas must be kept outside in a separate building."

"Then once the men are handling the glass there are all sorts of

"We will be saving the country a lot of money, and also the equipment will be easily available instead of waiting months for deliveries," he said.

The first group of students are laboratory technicians who will be taught the basics of handling the expensive machinery, but not the arts of glassblowing itself.

Mr. Houlden said that trainee glassblowers have to have an understanding of both chemistry and physics, as well as a talent for the glassblowing art.

"They need to understand physics to calculate the correct size for their equipment," he said. "And they need to know chemistry, because they will often be told only what experiment the equipment is needed for. Then they have to design the appropriate piece."

Engineer Alex Newman has been installing the £50,000 worth of equipment, which includes two glassblowing lathes. He will have to check the workshop for 24 hours once it is finished, to make sure there is no drop in pressure from the gas before he can declare it safe for use.

Equipment for the workshop has been provided through aid from Britain and the World Bank, while Jordan has purchased some itself.

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Personnel Officer.

University Hospital has its own expansion plan

By Abba Majaj
Special to the Jordan Times

The five-year plan is waiting for approval. But this time, it is for the University of Jordan Hospital, whose director, Dr. Izzat Sankari, talked about it to the Jordan Times.

The hospital was first designed in the late 1960's, it was intended as a general hospital serving the Amman area in conjunction with government hospitals in existence. Dr. Sankari said. But with the increasing number of medical students at the University of Jordan, it was decided, after nearly two years of planning and discussion, to make a decision to build a general teaching hospital.

The hospital, Dr. Sankari explained, differs from a general hospital in that "it must include



Dr. Izzat Sankari

so many facilities which will fulfil the aims of teaching. It must have types of sophisticated equipment and medical technology which is not really needed in a general hospital.

"We have reached the conclusion of the new designs for building new out-patient clinics, with adequate waiting areas for visitors, and clinical laboratories," the director continued. "Also, we have plans for some additions which will enlarge the X-ray department, as well as including facilities for nuclear medicine and enlarging the emergency room."

The hospital's five-year plan includes the expansion of its stores, as "this is a problem. Most of the drugs and equipment needed by the hospital is imported, and the existing storage facilities are not adequate, as some supplies must be stored for up to six months ahead."

Other areas to be expanded are the pharmacy and laundry, again due to the present inadequacy of these facilities.

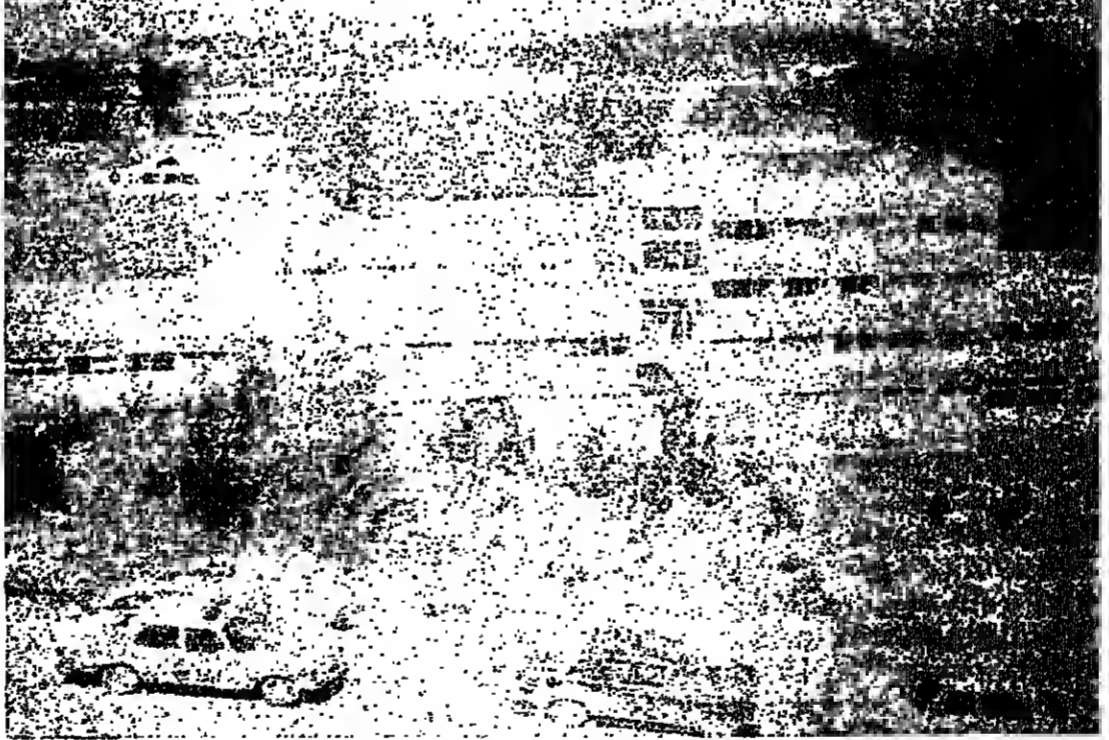
Dr. Sankari estimates that 50,000 square metres need to be constructed according to the five-year plan. A new burn unit and intensive cardiac care unit (ICCU) are to be built, which will help meet the requirements of the hospital and patients.

"We already have an ICU (Intensive Care Unit), but the trend now is to separate the cardiac cases. We will also build two additional large operating theatres," he added.

The total estimated cost of the entire five-year plan is JD 15 million, of which JD 10 million will be directed towards the existing hospital building itself. The remaining JD 5 million will cover other expenses to be faced, such as the planned hostel which will accommodate 200 doctors, both men and women. This hostel is expected to cost about half a million dinars.

Another project included in the five-year plan is the construction of a JD 4 million satellite hospital. Once built, the bed capacity of the University of Jordan Hospital will be increased by 160 beds, and the total number of beds will reach 700. Out of the 160 beds to be added, 40 will be for ear, nose, and throat patients; 60 will be in the ophthalmology section; and 60 will be for patients who undergo orthopaedic surgery. This satellite will also include operating theatres.

The eighth floor of the hospital is currently being used as sleeping



The University of Jordan's Faculty of Medicine

quarters for the 70 or so residents and 50 interns. However, it was originally designed to be used as the paediatrics section. The current five-year plan calls for this floor to be put to its originally-intended use. It will have 50 beds, and an ICU especially for children, Dr. Sankari said. When it is finished, there will be two intensive care units, each having 12 beds. The remainder of the eighth floor will be reserved for paediatric surgery and a special paediatric isolation unit. This project is expected to cost JD 155,000.

In addition to the JD 15 million, which will be given to the hospital by the government and the University of Jordan, Dr. Sankari estimates that a 10% annual increase in nurses, technicians, and administrative staff is required over the five-year plan to carry out all this expansion and ensure that things run smoothly and efficiently once the expansion is completed. But, considering that the University of Jordan Hospital only opened its doors eight short years ago (on April 23, 1973) with a mere 50 beds, its progress and growth has been remarkable.

Dr. Sankari, who was the director of the Royal Medical Services for four years before taking over the directorship of the University of Jordan Hospital in 1974, feels that this five-year plan is definitely needed. He admitted that

the staff is short of nurses ("they get married and leave") and trained technicians, but in a compensatory remark he said he felt that the hospital should be a teaching hospital. And, although Dr. Sankari, a trained surgeon, has not actually operated for some time, he philosophised, "You never stop practicing."



Corridors of the University of Jordan Hospital



The crowded corridors of the hospital's out-patient clinic

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Cause for concern

THE ISRAELI agriculture minister, Ariel Sharon, has revealed that only one-third of Israel's water supplies originate in the pre-1967 borders of the state, the balance coming from the Golan Heights, Lebanon and the occupied West Bank. The reliance of Israel on the water resources of neighbouring or occupied Arab territory should cause great concern about the future status of those areas. With the return of American special envoy Philip Habib to the region, one should have double cause for concern that the well oiled anti-Arab machinery of the United States and Israel may strike again, using the so-called "missile crisis" as a convenient cover for more strikes at Arab interests.

There is no "missile crisis" in Lebanon. There is only a long-term crisis in the minds of Israeli leaders who can envisage no other future for their country than perpetual warfare against the Arab people, whether in the form of bombing raids in Iraq or territorial occupations closer to home to control the water and land resources that Israel requires for its very survival as an alien, aggressive state in the Middle East. The logical outcome of the negotiating effort of Mr. Habib to date is for Israel to be awarded more or less de jure control of southern Lebanon, including the area's water resources, and a free hand to use its plentiful American armaments to strike against the Palestinian resistance. This will be heralded as a great achievement in the United States. And it will be -- a great achievement for the anti-Arab instincts of those Americans and Israelis whose view of the Arab World is governed by racist and self-serving principles. The rein lies the root of the crisis.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'I: The speech made by His Majesty King Hussein yesterday at the Yarmouk University commencement ceremony put the treacherous Zionist aggression against Iraq in its proper perspective. His Majesty told all Arabs that the attack against the Iraqi nuclear installations has made confrontation this nation's only choice. The King gave an accurate, comprehensive evaluation of the current Arab situation and revealed the real source of the continued aggression to which our nation has been subjected since the beginning of its modern history. He outlined the basic challenges which our nation must confront to free its will and realise its aspirations for liberty, progress and stability.

The Zionist entity was never the real source of aggression against our nation, but a mere tool, used by the United States to blackmail the countries of the region, plunder their oil resources and manipulate them according to Washington's interests and conditions.

Moreover, the Zionist entity could not have survived, expanded and defied the world with such obstinate arrogance, had the United States not supplied it so freely with the most sophisticated weapons and with funds plundered from the hungry peoples of the world.

It is time that the United States and all protectors of the Zionist entity realised that this nation will no longer accept political niceties, which are ineffective in warding off aggression threatening its very existence.

It is also time that all Arab leaders who believe that they are safe from aggression realised the contrary, however remote their countries may be from the confrontation lines.

The King's speech yesterday was not only a warning to Arabs against the dangers surrounding them, but also a proclamation that this nation's will to achieve progress, preserve its character and resources and regain its rights in Palestine will remain strong and unvanquished.

AL DUSTOUR: At a time when the echoes of the Israeli aggression against the Iraqi nuclear installations were still reverberating, His Majesty the King addressed the Jordanian people, the Arab Nation and a batch of young Jordanian graduates at a site which witnessed one of the most heroic historical victories of our nation. The King's speech called on us to transform the treacherous blow dealt to the Iraqi nuclear installations into an event spurring us on into new determination and faith, which would alert us to the dangers surrounding us and guide us to salvation.

Arab leaders who believe that they are safe from aggression should realise that they are not, and that all Arabs have a unified destiny.

The King's speech affirmed the rejection of Jordan and the Arab Nation for the international policy of double standards adopted by the United States toward Israel, and used as a means with which to threaten the Arabs. King Hussein's message was clear: It is time to confront Israel and its allies.

At the University of Yarmouk, where future generations are being prepared to contribute to contemporary civilisation, the King also warned of the dangers and aggression inherent in the project to build a canal linking the Dead Sea and the Mediterranean.

It is hoped that King Hussein's speech at the University of Yarmouk will fire the Arabs into unity and determination to confront the challenge, repulse aggression and create the much desired future.

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From Al Fajr, occupied Jerusalem

POLITICAL HORIZON

The Arabs' bad month

By Kamel S. Abu J

I WONDER if any Arab was really shocked at the news of the Israeli raid on the Iraqi nuclear installations near Baghdad on June 7, 1981. In a previous article entitled "The Arab Malaise", published by the Jordan Times, May 10, 1981, I wondered whether, in medical science, there was a disease where by the parts of a body could appear to function properly when the whole is in complete disarray and helplessness. Are we numbed? Paralysed or sedated? And, what is causing the sedation?

Personally, I find myself both shocked and not so shocked, wavering between frustration, anger and lamentation on the one hand, and a fatalistic attitude of helpless acceptance on the other.

Our brains have been drained out and I think that, as a people, our emotions too have been drained out. Have we been turned inside out with our entrails drying in our desert sands and hot climate? Or have we been turned upside down to see illusions of reality at a constantly distorted angle?

How did the Israeli, American-made fighter planes achieve their objective and why are we so vulnerable? Many Arabs used to feel that ultimately we would recuperate and that in time the situation in which we find ourselves would be corrected. There is truth in this assumption. The forces of history cannot be reversed and we are developing and learning. Yet, what is happening to us in the meantime? Cannot something be done to at least halt, if not reverse, the trend and thus speed-up our recovery?

Israel is a daily aggression on our lives, our children and our future. Witness the Jordanian newspaper headlines just this month; the month of June seems to bear bad tidings for us.

Our newspapers reported on the first of June the shelling of Beirut at the rate of a every five seconds. On June 2, the Jordanian 11 Israeli canal project Dead Sea with the Ma On the same day an Abu Al-Ustain Lebanon. President Sadat's meeting reported on June 4, a day of some security in Arab-Jewish history, reported, among a things, that President visit Washington in 14 Jews had c Ibrahim Mosque in l laring their intention next morning prayer not know if they wish as the newspaper report anything reg event the next day.

On June 6, news reported two major emany; the first stat body of Dr. Naim K' be buried in Amman had wanted to be b home town in the We the Israeli authorities and the second headl the conclusion of the eign ministers meet Baghdad and decla Jihad, enters the st lamentation.

The next day a "g rally" commemorat June was held in At ething regarding the ject for the two-sea reported on June 8, t was reported that nin nes had attacked an Iraqi nuclear installat 7. How did it happen Headlines for the fi of June will suffice that it is a bad m- Arabs. Unfortunately not seem to be a way- annual recurrence.

The United States versus the Third World

By Erik Eckholm

WASHINGTON — In May, the United States was the only nation at the World Health Organisation (WHO) Assembly in vote against an international ban of conduct on the marketing of infant milk powders. 118 nations voted for the code.

In instructing his delegates to vote "no", President Ronald Reagan ignored the advice of many of his professional diplomats and health officials. Two of them resigned over the issue.

Many diplomats here, both American and foreign, fear that this stance is part of an emerging pattern. The U.S. appears to be closing down dialogue and cooperation with the Third World on issue after issue.

Take the U.N. Law of the Sea treaty. After seven years of arduous global negotiations, in which all sides made painful concessions, an agreed treaty text seemed close to final form last spring.

Western countries have been unhappy with aspects of the text covering seabed mining, which would place international controls on free enterprise in the global commons of the deep seas. But these same nations have won major concessions of freedom of navigation and the limits of territorial waters, issues of great military and commercial significance.

The Reagan administration, pointing to what it sees as insurmountable economic precedents in the draft text, has abruptly stalled the negotiations, leaving other nations to spin their wheels in fruitless meetings while the U.S. "thoroughly reviews" its position.

While the U.S. decisions have not been made, early signs suggest dimming prospects for the treaty. Concerns about the mining provisions seem to have paramount status in the minds of U.S. leaders, and the current review is almost certain to produce U.S. demands that a negotiation-weary world community will not accept.

Meanwhile, the moderate Third World leaders who engineered key compromises with the Western block have been left out on shaky limbs.

Another split on a matter of interest in the Third World occurred within a few weeks of Mr. Reagan's January inauguration. In late 1980, President Carter had approved a policy to put limited controls on the export of hazardous materials, many of which are banned or restricted in the United States.

Earlier scandals, such as the shipment to unwary countries of infant sleepwear, flame-proofed with the cancer-causing chemical *tris*, had indicated a need for controls on both moral and political grounds, and also to protect the reputation of the "Made in the U.S." label. At the same time, the need to avoid undue red tape or restrictions on trade was widely acknowledged.

Through a contentious two-year decision-making process in which a variety of interest groups, including affected industries and environmentalists, participated, a compromise was hammered out. Primary reliance was to be placed on simple procedures to notify foreign governments when hazardous substances were coming their way, with U.S. export controls applied only to a handful of extremely dangerous materials.

But Mr. Reagan, at the urging of affected ind-

ustries, wasted little time in scrapping even this weak policy, calling it unnecessarily burdensome. Proposed measures to strengthen controls over exports of toxic chemical wastes (which some companies have tried to ship to the Third World) were also derailed.

In the case of the infant food code, the U.S. government had throughout 1980 negotiated with the WHO secretariat and other governments, and with great success.

Originally, a majority of nations had indicated support for an extremely restrictive code with the legal status of regulations. Under strong U.S. pressure, however, the code was fundamentally tra-



What's good for U.S. industry is good for the world.

officials resigned for reasons of com-

These and other recent policies sh- themes. In many cases, continuing e- ance the many different national int- appear to have been virtually igno-

Internationally, Mr. Reagan's shil- pulled the rug from under the mode- compromisers of the Third World their future effectiveness in intern- otations.

Foreign countries cannot, of cou- newly-elected government account- negotiating positions of its prede- Reagan was elected on a platform fo- enterprise and opposing over-reg- aides argue that in each of these cas- guarding important long-term princ- But many U.S. and foreign diplo- complex, long-standing issues have l- over by the new administration, callin- States' credibility into question.

As a resigning aid official said ab- active vote on the infant milk code, it- in the world as a victory for corpora- over the legitimate health concerns o- countries.

There are also fears here that man- ent decisions may ultimately in- terproductive.

It is possible that the benefits of so- which will require massive corporate l- would be more likely to materialis- imperfect but stabilising terms of a La- treaty, than in a climate of legal un- international hostility. And what wil- tical and military costs if the agre- navigation collapse?

What will be the foreign policy a- when an impoverished country find- dumping ground for toxic U.S. wares- a secret agreement between a g- ernment and a U.S. firm?

Does the increasing polarisation- milk products marketing make it les- firms will be subjected to harsh and r- regulations by Third World govern- might company and governmental ag- norms of ethical conduct defuse the- l- nately protecting both infants and- erprise?

Cynical Washington columnists hav- tten that when the partisan rhetoric- away, one U.S. president's foreign po- like another's. For example Preside- dged support for human rights whil- the same El-Salvadoran governmen- sident Reagan does.

But some Washington observers- new president could set U.S. foreign- new course, one which isolates his o- the Third World on many matters inv- ernational development, environmen- peration.

Erik Eckholm, formerly with the U.S. government, is now a visiting fellow at the Institute for Environment and Development where he is writing a book on global issues.

MIDDLE EAST

Bani-Sadr can continue as president, Khomeini rules

TEHRAN, June 15 (R) — President Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr, sacked last week by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini as commander-in-chief of the Iranian armed forces, can carry on his duties as president, the revolutionary leader has ruled.

The statement was read out in the Majlis by Mr. Ali Akbar Moirfar, oil minister in the Bazargan administration that fell in November 1979 after militant students stormed the United States embassy in Tehran.

Ayatollah Khomeini, who sacked Mr. Bani-Sadr from supreme command of the armed forces last week, said yesterday the 48-year-old French-trained economist could continue as president.

"Nothing new has happened," the 81-year-old religious and political leader said yesterday. "The president can carry out his duty as the president. It is not necessary for him to be the chief of state so..."

Several political factions ranging from pro-Western to Marxist-oriented groups announced they would march in the city and the demonstration was expected to turn into a display of support for Mr. Bani-Sadr in his feud with the country's Muslim fundamentalist rulers.

Cries of protest broke out in the clergy-dominated assembly as the letter was read out, but Majlis Speaker Hojatoleslam Hashemi Rafsanjani allowed the reading to continue.

The Bazargan letter, broadcast live from the Majlis by state radio, was the former prime minister's first statement on the political tension of the past week which has seen the president stripped of virtually all his powers.

The Ayatollah's remarks, broadcast by state radio, were made at a meeting with military commanders at the mosque next to his home in north Tehran. They appeared to be aimed at defusing a divisive public debate over the future of Mr. Bani-Sadr as president, which has already caused bloody clashes in the capital and the provinces.

The revolutionary prosecutor, in a statement broadcast by state radio last night, invited Hezbollahis -- Muslim fundamentalists branded by their opponents as street-fighting club wielders -- to prevent the demonstration.

After about an hour of debate on various issues, the assembly moved on to agenda business with no immediate sign of action on a motion signed yesterday by more than 120 deputies calling for debate on the competence of President Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr.

It said the opposition's statements were censored by the state-run radio and television, while its meetings were broken up and its speakers hampered by "irresponsible groups known to be supported by the establishment."

7 executed in Iran

TEHRAN, June 15 (R) — Seven men have been executed after being convicted of several charges including actively promoting the Baha'i faith, the Islamic Republic newspaper reported today.

The other charges included cooperation with the regime of the former Shah and its SAVAK secret police, cooperation with the "Zionist espionage network", sending foreign exchange to Israel and attempts to defame Iran's revolutionary organs and clergy.

There are an estimated 400,000 Baha'is in Iran, though large numbers have fled since the 1979 revolution.

Qadhafi ready to visit Iraq, Morocco and Saudi Arabia

LONDON, June 15 (R) — Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qadhafi wants to mend his relations with Morocco, Saudi Arabia and Iraq, all of whom severed diplomatic ties with Tripoli on separate occasions last year, the official Libyan Jamahiriya News Agency (JANA) has said.

Arab Democratic Republic proclaimed by the Polisario Front which seeks independence for the Western Sahara, the former Spanish colony controlled by Morocco.

In a despatch to Reuters in London, JANA quoted Col. Qadhafi as saying in a speech at an air base on June 11: "We are ready to resume relations with Rabat, Riyadh and Baghdad. We declare that we have done away with all bilateral considerations. We have also decided not to incite any Arab differences until Israel was eliminated."

The Saudi move last October came after Libya accused the Riyadh government of allowing U.S. military aircraft to desecrate the Muslim holy cities of Mecca and Medina. Iraq severed relations the same month after accusing Libya of airlifting arms to Iraq's enemy in the Gulf war, Iran.

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Threats to kill chancellor taken seriously in Austria

VIENNA, June 15 (R) — Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky has been heavily guarded by anti-terrorist police since a magazine last month quoted a Syrian-based Palestinian commando group as threatening to kill him, police said today.

"We are taking these threats very seriously and we are not going to risk anything, therefore special measures have been taken," a spokesman for the chancellor said.

The group was alleged in the interview that Mr. Nittel, president of the Austria-Israel society, had spied on the Palestinians and acted as middle-man between the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and "Zionists".

JORDAN MARKETPLACE

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ECONOMY

Industrial states expected to OK oil import freeze

PARIS, June 15 (R) — Western nations and Japan, anxious to minimise their reliance on imported oil, are expected to pledge themselves to maintain imports at present levels this decade at a one-day meeting here today, conference sources said.

Energy ministers from the 21-nation International Energy Agency (IEA) were meeting here to discuss the long-term world energy outlook including the development of alternatives to oil.

Member countries face few

short-term problems because of a world oil glut and the decision by Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) to freeze prices.

Agency experts believe the transition towards economies with minimal dependence upon oil is the main energy challenge for oil-importing countries in the 1980s.

Last month Fred Gorbei, director of the IEA's long-term strategy office said failure to shift emphasis away from oil could lead to another oil price shock and con-

tinuing and possibly worsening political tension.

The ministers said in a draft communiqué that further action was needed to break dependence on oil including using it more efficiently, doubling coal production by 1990 and increasing electricity produced from nuclear energy by two-and-a-half times the present levels.

Conference sources said the ministers would probably call on oil-consuming countries not to be complacent during the glut.

U.S. may relax anti-bribery law

By David Buchanan

WASHINGTON: Rohm, Haas the Philadelphia-based chemical and plastics concern, has lost \$15 million-\$20 million a year in foreign sales, as a result of the 1977 act that made illegal the giving and concealing of bribes to foreign government officials.

That, at least, is the rough estimate its vice-president, Mr. John Subak, provided the U.S. Congress recently. The loss is not big compared with the company's \$1.73 billion annual turnover, but, if one multiplies such sums by the number of U.S. exporters, the impact could be sizable on the country's overall trade balance.

Because of this, the Reagan administration is making revision of the 1977 act a high priority.

The issue has stirred hot controversy on Capitol Hill. The administration insists it is not beating a moral retreat: U.S. businessmen would still be prosecuted for making blatant bribes to foreign officials, but ambiguities in the law

which have had "a chilling effect" on export activities would be cleared up.

Nevertheless, Senator William Proxmire, a Democrat and key author of the 1977 act, believes the administration is up to no good.

If the revision sponsored by Republican Senator John Chafee and supported by the administration is passed, he predicts American companies "will once again do business overseas by bribery. Companies will once again wink at slush-fund book-keeping."

At the centre of the current debate is a feeling by some that the pendulum of public morality

swung too far to the left in the immediate post-Watergate scandal years and that it should now be allowed to swing back a little.

The 1977 Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, as it is formally known, was swept through on a tide of indignation at the 1975-76 disclosures of bribes paid by U.S. multinationals to win overseas business — most notably by Lockheed to public figures or officials in the Netherlands, Japan and Italy.

The practice then seemed widespread. The Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), which regulates publicly-held companies, operated a voluntary disclosure scheme in the two years before the 1977 act came into effect. Some 450 companies came forward and admitted questionable concealed payments overseas of more than \$300 million.

Three and a half years' experience with the act have convinced many that some of the law's provisions oversteer the mark.

In that period the Justice Department has conducted three prosecutions (one criminal and two civil), though it still has some 35

Experiment with alcohol fuel cars leaves Brazilians with an economic hangover

RIO DE JANEIRO, June 15 (A.P.) — Brazil's shenanigans and affair with the alcohol-powered automobile has ended in an economic hangover which may threaten this nation's world leading programme to substitute sugar cane-based fuel for imported petroleum.

Sales of alcohol-powered cars have evaporated from 42,000 in January to only 12,000 in May, while gasoline vehicle sales have remained at a constant 30,000 units a month.

The turnaround caught mul-

tinational automakers Volkswagen, General Motors, Ford and Fiat completely by surprise. In January they were demanding government permission to produce some 700,000 fast-selling alcohol cars in 1981—double the quota set under the government's national alcohol programme.

But now they are sitting on thousands of unsold—and perhaps unsellable—alcohol-powered passenger vehicles.

This sudden disenchantment with alcohol is attributable to con-

sumer doubts about its economic advantages, its poor performance and fears that alcohol fuel supplies may suddenly dry up.

"We're all disgusted," comments São Paulo Taxi Cooperative Director Valdemar Gonçalves de Brito. Taxi drivers in that industrial city are switching their engines back to gasoline as quickly as the alcohol-powered cab fleet has dropped from 60 per cent of the total to only 10 per cent in six months.

De Brito says drivers complain

alcohol vehicles are impossible to start in cold weather, refuse to climb hills, need frequent repairs and get poor mileage. He claims the life expectancy of an alcohol motor is only 72,000 miles (115,000 km), as opposed to 240,000 miles (386,000 km) for gasoline engines.

The increasing resistance to alcohol comes despite government subsidies to keep the sales price no higher than 65 per cent of gasoline, and longer credit for alcohol car buyers. Brazil has vigorously pushed alcohol to end its dependence on foreign oil, which now accounts for 80 per cent of the nation's daily petroleum consumption.

But consumers contend that since all-alcohol cars were introduced in 1980, the rewards of

having them have disappeared.

De Brito says a 100cc alcohol motor has a 32 per cent greater life expectancy than a gasoline motor—has raised costs per litre (nominal) by 50 per cent: Gasoline now sells \$2.84 a gallon (3.7 litres) while alcohol sells for \$1.81. 75 cc's say the difference compensate for alcohol's low fuel economy.

While acknowledging driver's performance on Rio de Janeiro Volkswagen dealer Frank Darzi points their weakness in the alcohol programme.

He blames the drastic drop in "the increasing" there could be a shortage of alcohol.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON, June 15 (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at the trading on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets

One sterling	2.0000/15	U.S. dollar
One U.S. dollar	1.2020/23	Canadian dollar
	2.3415/30	West German DM
	2.640/80	Dutch guilder
	2.0440/60	Swiss franc
	5.6175/6225	French franc
	38.42/45	Belgian franc
	1172.00/1173.00	Italian lire
	219.80/220.00	Japanese yen
	5.0300/15	Swedish crown
	5.8550/8600	Norwegian crown
	7.4100/25	Danish crown
One ounce of gold	471.60/471.50	U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARK

LONDON, June 15 (R) — Equity leaders and U.K. government bonds were higher in active trading with hopes of declining interest rates a major factor in favour of the market, dealt at 1500 the FT index was up 9.6 at 545.4.

Equity leaders showed gains of between 4p and 9p account having emerged following the initial mark-up by J. de Beers, GECC, Guest Keen, ICI, and Glaxo each at least 6p while Bowater was 9p higher at 270p.

U.S. and Canadian issues were firmer.

Government bonds were actively traded with some 1 dated issues showing rises of as much as two points, dealer interest rates a major factor in favour of the market, dealt at 1500 the FT index was up 9.6 at 545.4.

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Government bonds were actively traded with some 1 dated issues showing rises of as much as two points, dealer

Bird enthusiasts!

Come over to Green Island and take your pick of our newly-arrived.

- 1) Cooties
- 2) Canaries, budgerigars and other exotic species

Tropical fish & aquariums too!

ADDRESS: **Green Island Mutran Street (Near Jordan Jee Kwan Do Club).**

FOR RENT

Modern house consists of three deluxe apartments, each consisting of three bedrooms, two bathrooms, kitchen, two salons and verandas, with independent entrance. There are garages and garden.

Location: between the Gardens and Al Waha Restaurants.

Tel. 21493, 21658

JEWELLERY WANTED

Family likes to buy a diamond ring, or emerald necklace on bracelet second-hand or at least twenty years old or more.

Tel. 25427

From the Financial Times

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

- 21:00 News Summary
21:03 Evening Show
22:00 Close down
- CHANNEL 3**
- 5:30 Koran
 - 5:45 Cartoons
 - 5:55 Zeineh
 - 6:25 Cartoons
 - 6:45 Young and Restless
 - 7:10 Programme Preview
 - 7:25 Programme on Health
 - 8:00 News in Arabic
 - 8:30 Arabic Series
 - 9:30 Local Programme
 - 10:15 Arabic series
 - 11:05 News in Arabic
- CHANNEL 6**
- 6:00 French programme
 - 7:00 News in French
 - 7:30 News in Hebrew
 - 8:00 News in Arabic
 - 8:30 Comedy: House Calls
 - 9:10 Documentary
 - 10:00 News in English
 - 10:15 Dallas

RADIO JORDAN

- 855 KHz AM & 99 MHz FM
- 7:00 Sign on
 - 7:01 Morning Show
 - 7:30 News Bulletin
 - 7:40 Morning Show
 - 10:00 News Headlines
 - 10:30 Sign off
 - 12:00 News Summary
 - 12:03 Pop Session
 - 13:00 News Summary
 - 13:03 Pop Session
 - 14:00 News Bulletin
 - 14:10 Instrumentals
 - 14:30 Special Feature
 - 15:00 Concert Hour
 - 16:00 News Summary
 - 16:03 Instrumentals
 - 16:30 Old Favourite
 - 17:00 Over a Cup of Tea
 - 17:50 Pop Session
 - 18:00 News Summary
 - 18:03 Top Twenty
 - 18:30 Top Twenty
 - 19:00 News Desk
 - 19:30 Music
 - 20:00 Evening Show

BBC WORLD SERVICE

- 639, 720, 1413 KHz
- GMT**
- 04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 Serenade
 - 04:45 Financial News 04:55 Reflections 05:00 World News 24 Hours News Summary 05:30 Opera Gallery 05:45 The World Today 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Sarah and Company 07:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 07:30 Moment Musical 07:45 Network U.K. 08:00 World News; Reflections 08:15 Europa 08:30 Baker's Half-Dozen 09:00 World News; British Press Review 09:15 The World Today 09:30 Financial News 09:40 Look Ahead 09:45 Discovery 10:15 The Captain's Doll 10:30 Talking About Music 11:00 World News; News about Britain 11:15 Letter from London 11:25 Scotland This Week 11:30 Sports International 12:00 Radio Newsreel 12:15 50 Years of the Royal Ballet 12:45 Sports Round-up 13:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 13:30 Network U.K. 13:45 A Jolly Good Show 14:30 America, Europe and the World 15:00 Radio Newsreel 15:15 Outlook 16:00 World News; Commentary 16:15 The Poetry of Europe 16:45 The World Today 17:00 World News; Meridian 17:40 Scotland This Week 17:45 Sports Round-up 18:00 World News; News about Britain 18:15 Radio Newsreel 18:30 Nature Notebook 18:40 Farming World 19:00 Outlook; News Summary 19:30 Stock Market Report 19:45 Look Ahead 19:45 Serenade 20:00 World News; What If... 21:15 The Golden Age of P.P. 21:30 The Poetry of Europe 22:00 World News; The World Today 22:25 Scotland This Week 22:30 Financial News; 22:40 Reflections 22:45 Sports Round-up 23:00 World News; Commentary 23:15 Classical Record Review 23:30 Meridian

VOICE OF AMERICA

- 7:15 Beirut
7:50 Paris (AF)
8:55 Cairo (EA)
9:25 Beirut (MEA)
9:55 Beirut
10:10 Rome
11:00 Vienna, New York
11:10 Chicago
11:10 Athens, Copenhagen
11:30 Cairo
12:00 London
12:05 Riyadh (SV)
12:40 Cairo (EA)
16:30 Kuwait (KAC)
16:45 Damascus
17:00 Kuwait
17:20 Dhahran
18:45 Damascus
18:50 Abu Dhabi
19:30 Jeddah
19:45 Baghdad
20:00 Beirut (MEA)
20:30 Cairo (EA)
20:30 Dubai, Muscat
21:00 Baghdad
21:30 Bangkok
01:00 Cairo (EA)

AMMAN AIRPORT

- ARRIVALS**
- 7:15 Beirut
 - 7:40 Cairo (EA)
 - 7:50 Damascus, Paris (AF)
 - 8:55 Agaba
 - 9:30 Jeddah
 - 9:40 Kuwait
 - 9:55 Beirut
 - 10:00 Dhahran
 - 11:05 Riyadh (SV)
 - 11:40 Cairo (EA)
 - 15:35 Kuwait (KAC)
 - 16:15 Copenhagen, Athens (SAS)
 - 16:30 New York, Amsterdam
 - 17:15 Paris
 - 17:30 Amsterdam, Athens (KLM)
 - 17:35 London (BA)
 - 17:35 Brussels, Geneva
 - 17:40 Madrid, Athens
 - 17:45 Frankfurt
 - 17:55 Cairo
 - 18:00 London
 - 18:30 Rome
 - 19:00 Frankfurt, Damascus (LH)
 - 19:10 Cairo (EA)
 - 20:00 Beirut (MEA)
 - 21:00 Damascus
 - 22:45 Cairo (EA)
 - 23:55 Baghdad
 - 01:00 Baghdad
- DEPARTURES:**
- 7:00 Agaba

EMERGENCIES

- DOCTORS:**
- Muneer Ahmad Warden (Wahdat)
 - Farouk Hussein Noor 38189
 - Zarqa:
 - Yahia Al Taratifi 81529/82684
- Irbid:**
- Fakri Suwayeb 2340/2928
- PHARMACIES:**
- Amman:
 - AJ Salan 36730
 - AJ Iklass 22943
 - Haj Zai 22508
 - AJ Safah (-)
 - Zarqa:
 - AJ Ahjia (-)
 - Irbid:
 - Tubashat (-)
- TAXIS:**
- Firas 23427
 - Al Urdon 23050
 - Basman 56736

CULTURAL CENTRES

- American Centre 41520
- British Council 36147-8
- French Cultural Centre 37009
- Goethe Institute 41993
- Soviet Cultural Centre 44203
- Spanish Cultural Centre 24049
- Turkish Cultural Centre 39777
- Haya Arts Centre 65195
- Y.W.M.A. Youth City 67181
- Y.W.M.A. 41793
- Amman Municipal Library 36111
- University of Jordan Library 84355/84366

SERVICE CLUBS

- Lions Philadelphia Club.** Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
- Lions Amman Club.** Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
- Rotary Club.** Meetings every Thursday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m.
- Philadelphia Rotary Club.** Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.

MUSEUMS

- Folklore Museum:** Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 23316
- Popular Life of Jordan Museum:** 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169
- Jordan Archaeological Museum:** Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabel Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening

PRAYER TIMES

- hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed on Tuesdays.
- Jordan National Gallery:** Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century oriental artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed on Tuesdays. Tel. 30128
- Fajr 3:36
Sunrise 4:28

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

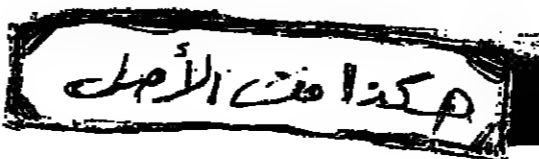
- Saudi riyal 98.4/98.6
 - Libanese pound 78/79
 - Syrian pound 272/273
 - Iraqi dinar 1195.31/200
 - Egyptian pound 39.3/40
 - Qatari riyal 91.7/91.9
 - UAE dirham 91.1/91.4
 - Omani riyal 96.5/96.8
 - U.S. dollar 334.5/336.5
 - U.K. sterling 663.6/667.6
- W. German mark 141
 - Swiss franc 161
 - Italian lire (for every 100) 2
 - French franc 1
 - Dutch guilder 1
 - Swedish crown 6
 - Belgian franc 8
 - Japanese yen (for every 100) 149

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

- Ambulance (government) 75111
- Civil Defence rescue 61111
- Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) 36381-2
- Municipal water service (emergency) 37111-3
- Police headquarters 39141
- Najdoh roving patrol rescue police, (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency 21111, 37777
- Airport information (ALIA) 92205/92206
- Jordan Television 73111
- Radio Jordan 74111
- Firstaid, fire, police 73111
- Fire headquarters 61111
- Cablegram or telegram 39141
- Telephones:
- Information 73111
- Jordan and Middle East trunk calls 73111
- Overseas radio and satellite calls 73111
- Telephone maintenance and repair service 74111

MARKET PRICES

- | | | | | |
|---------------------|-----|-----|-----------------------------------|-----|
| Tomatoes | 80 | 50 | Grape leaves | 300 |
| Eggplant | 150 | 100 | Bananas | 260 |
| Potatoes (imported) | 120 | 90 | Apples (American, Japanese) | 410 |
| Marrow (small) | 110 | 70 | Apples (American, Chilean, Red) | 470 |
| Marrow (large) | 70 | 40 | Apples (American, Chilean, Green) | 430 |
| Cucumber (small) | 250 | 200 | Apples (Double Red) | 270 |
| Cucumber (large) | 110 | 70 | Apples (Starfen) | 200 |
| Fava beans | 130 | 70 | Melons | 100 |
| Peas | 220 | 150 | Water Melons | 120 |
| Okra (Green) | 370 | 250 | Plums (Red) | 280 |
| Okra (Red) | 220 | 150 | Plums (Yellow) | 220 |
| Mulokhyah | 80 | 50 | Apricots | 240 |
| Hot Green Pepper | 480 | 300 | Cherries | 400 |
| Cabbage | 80 | 50 | Lemons | 260 |
| Onions (dry) | 90 | 60 | Oranges (Valencia, Waxed) | 120 |
| Garlic | 180 | 120 | Oranges (Waxed) | 190 |
| Carrots | 90 | 70 | Grapefruit | 140 |
| Potatoes (local) | 140 | 90 | | |



SPORTS NEWS BRIEFS

World chess championship postponed

AMSTERDAM, June 15 (R) — The president of the International Chess Federation (FIDE) has postponed the World Chess Championship final...

Somerset joins Sussex at the top

LONDON, June 15 (R) — Gloucestershire lost their last eight wickets for nine runs, West Indian Joel Garner taking four of them in seven balls...

Red Star Belgrade win the League

BELGRADE, June 15 (R) — Police had to protect a referee when he was attacked by players on the final day of the Yugoslav First Division soccer championship...

Basketball training courses at U.J.

AMMAN, June 15 (Petra) — The Dean of the Faculty of Law at the University of Jordan, Dr. Rashid Daqr, deputising for the University president...

Speaking at the opening ceremony, Dr. Daqr said the two courses are a good start for the Faculty of Physical Education...

The two courses include several lectures on individual tactics and modern technology, physical training, group tactics, psychology of athletic competition...

Sports City Club women's tennis tournament postponed

By Suzanne Zar'mat-Black Special to the Jordan Times U.K.-Jordan meet

AMMAN, June 15 — The Women's singles tennis tournament scheduled to start today at the Sports City Club has been postponed...

Dr. Abdul Fattah Bustani, chairman of the tennis committee at the Sports City Club, explained that a minimum of 12 players is required to hold the tournament...

Chile beats Ecuador and qualifies for World Cup

SANTIAGO, June 15 (R) — Chile became the second South American country to qualify for next year's World Cup soccer championship in Madrid by beating Ecuador 2-0 last night...

The win raised Chile's points tally to five in the South American group three. They still have one more match to play, against Paraguay, the third team in the group...

Ecuador, having played all its matches, has three points. Brazil is already through to the championships, having won its group by eliminating Bolivia and Venezuela.

Argentina, the reigning cup holders, were not required to play qualifying matches in order to compete in Madrid.

Chile had a 1-0 lead at half-time. Carlos Rivas scored from a free kick from 20 metres in the 10th minute. The second scorer was centre-forward Carlos Caszely who wrapped up Chile's domination of the match in the 86th minute.

Chile organised the 1962 World Cup finals and finished third, but never got past the qualifying rounds of other finals they have reached.

The Chileans attacked aggressively for the whole 90 minutes. Ecuador had few chances to score and only the performance of their goalkeeper kept the home side's goals down to two.

THE BETTER HALF By Vinson



"We have the perfect marriage. He wins the bread and brings home the bacon and I raise lettuce and tomatoes out back."

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

A word game section titled 'JUMBLE' with scrambled words: YAWLB, LYRYD, ISWUNE, GILOOG. Includes a cartoon of a man and woman arguing about theater seating arrangements.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon. Print answer here: ○○○○ (Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: MOLDY ERASE CANNED HELIUM Answer: How those top mala models get paid— "HANDSOME-LY"

English F.A. propose a new goalie rule

RUTHIN, Wales, June 15 (A.P.) — Soccer goalkeepers can carry on 'time wasting' right through next year's World Cup finals. The International Board meeting here yesterday agreed to clamp down on keepers rolling the ball around their area...

"We had difficulty finding the correct wording," said Board Secretary Trevor Morris. "It has been referred to an editorial committee and the earliest its decision can be considered is at next year's board meeting."

"There was unanimous support for the motion. It was put up by the English F.A. and everyone felt it would speed up the game," said Morris. "It would eliminate the time-wasting which goalkeepers are so adept at."

President's Cup football tournament

SEOUL, June 15 (R) — Argentina's Racing de Cordoba lead group 'A' of the 11th President's Cup football tournament after their second victory today, a 1-0 win over Japan in the central provincial city of Tacjon.

Japan's Masafumi Yokoyama netted in the opening minutes of the second half but the referee ruled him offside. Japan have lost both their matches. In other matches today, Malaysia beat Chateauroux of France 2-0 and Saarbrucken of West Germany went down to South Korea 4-1.

Chateauroux did not have the speed to gain anything from their efforts at equalising after Ibrahim Din had given Malaysia a lead in the 40th minute. The French seemed to run out of steam after Zulkifli Hamjah added the second in the 75th minute.

After today's matches, South Korea follows the Argentines with one win and one draw. Malaysia and Saarbrucken have a win and a loss and Chateauroux have one draw and one loss.

Peanuts



Andy Capp



Mutt 'n' Jeff



THE Daily Crossword by N. E. Campbell

A crossword puzzle grid with a list of clues. Clues include 'ACROSS 1 Involuntary muscle spasms', 'DOWN 1 Taut', etc.

A crossword puzzle grid with a list of clues. Clues include 'ACROSS 14', 'DOWN 14', etc.

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, JUNE 16, 1981

YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carrall Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: You are now able to exercise your skills in such a way to bring greater efficiency to your work. Be sure not to neglect important paper work that has been piling up.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Good day to discuss plans for the future with associates. Come to a quick decision regarding a puzzling situation.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Make plans to be more successful in your career. Don't neglect to handle an important civic matter early in the day.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Study new ventures that interest you and pick out those that are most suited to your talents. Take needed health treatments.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Figure out a better way to handle your most pressing duties. Show more enthusiasm for your work.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Although annoying, be sure to handle an important civic matter today. Be careful of one who is hypocritical. Think constructively.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) If you do more than your share of the work, you find that you'll gain more benefits. Not a good day for pleasure.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Good day to make arrangements for amusements in the days ahead. Get together with congenials in spare time.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Take steps to get rid of a problem at home and establish more harmony with family members. A new outlet needs more study.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Become more efficient at your work and put new ideas in operation quickly. Be careful of one who opposes you.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Be as self-engrossed as you wish now and improve your personal life. Know exactly where you are headed.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Ideal time to engage in monetary affairs that are important to your future. Avoid a tendency to exaggerate.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Attend to those accumulated tasks without delay. A clever adviser can give fine ideas. Follow them and benefit.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be one of those gregarious persons who should be encouraged to have as many friends as possible, but of the right kind. Teach to complete whatever has been started. The field of research is fine here.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

GOREN BRIDGE

CHARLES H. GOREN South West North East Pass 10 Pass 10 1 ♠ 2 ♥ 3 ♦ 4 ♣

As South, vulnerable, hold: ♠ 9764 ○ AKJ42 ♣ 396 bidding has proceeded: ♠ West North East 3 ♠ 4 ♥ Pass

What action do you take? - East-West vulnerable, south you hold: ♠ 96 ♣ AKJ42 ♠ J104 bidding has proceeded: ♠ South West North 1 ♠ 4 ♥ 4 ♦ 4 ♣ Dbl. Pass ?

What action do you take? - East-West vulnerable, south you hold: ♠ 96 ♣ AKJ42 ♠ J104 bidding has proceeded: ♠ South West North 1 ♠ 4 ♥ 4 ♦ 4 ♣ Dbl. Pass ?

What action do you take? - East-West vulnerable, south you hold: ♠ 96 ♣ AKJ42 ♠ J104 bidding has proceeded: ♠ South West North 1 ♠ 4 ♥ 4 ♦ 4 ♣ Dbl. Pass ?

Wednesday 17th June 1981 Grand opening.

CANDLE HOUSE

We are pleased to invite you to visit our display of beautifully-made Danish candles of which we can name:

- Hand-dipped and hand-casted candles;
Tique and twin-pillar candles;
Tland floating candles;
Tidle jars;
Tflower candle rings;
Tty lights, party torches & insect candles;
Tought-iron chandeliers and candle holders;
Toden chandeliers;
Tidles in gift boxes and plastic lamp shades.

We are looking forward to seeing you. Location: Jabal Amman - near First Circle - below Queen's Restaurant.

(Retail & wholesale)

WORLD

Peking tight-lipped on results of talks with Alexander Haig

PEKING, June 15 (R) — U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig and Chinese leaders discussed world issues and relations between their countries today, but officials would not say how the talks went.

One of the few items of information made available to the press was that Mr. Haig's second set of talks with Chinese Foreign Minister Huang Hua lasted nearly four hours, an hour and 45 minutes more than scheduled.

Officials also reported that the two men discussed bilateral matters for the first time, but they would not say if these included the issue causing the most friction between Washington and Peking — the continued U.S. relationship with Taiwan and the possibility of new arms sales to the nationalist Chinese.

U.S. officials who had said that yesterday's talks produced widespread agreement on international issues, including the threat of Soviet expansionism, refused to give a similar assessment today, even after reporters said this could foster an impression that talks on Taiwan had not gone well.

Another official said Mr. Haig would hold a press conference tomorrow night or Wednesday morning, before he leaves China. But he said it had been decided before the visit began that no joint communiqué would be issued at the end.

Thus it was not clear how or whether Peking would make known its assessment of the Reagan administration's first high-level contact with China.

The question may be cleared up tomorrow when Mr. Haig meets Mr. Deng Xiaoping, China's actual leader, and Premier Zhao Ziyang.

Times reports atomic attack plan on Russia during 2nd World War

LONDON, June 15 (R) — The Times newspaper reported today that contingency plans for a British attack on Soviet cities after the second World War using atomic bombs and germ warfare had been discovered in documents at the public record office.

The Times said researchers with the Church of Scientology had unearthed the report, "Future Developments in Weapons and Methods of War", in a campaign for multilateral disarmament.

The Times said the report was submitted to the committee of

close-up for clues on how Peking rates prospects for warm ties with president Reagan, who ran for office on a platform which included a call for closer relations with Taiwan.

In his toast at a banquet for the Americans last night, Foreign Minister Huang seemed to take a conciliatory line on what he called "quite a few differences in policy and viewpoint" between Peking and Washington.

He said these disagreements could be overcome if both sides kept their overall strategic interests uppermost and handled their differences "in a cautious and appropriate manner."

Sixth IRA man on hunger-strike

BELFAST, June 15 (R) — A sixth Republican guerrilla began a hunger strike today at the Maze jail in Northern Ireland as part of a campaign for political prisoner status, a British government spokesman said.

He said Patrick Quinn, 29, serving 14 years for attempted murder, possessing firearms and membership of the outlawed Irish Republican Army (IRA), refused breakfast this morning.

The IRA said yesterday that Mr. Quinn would join five colleagues in the Maze already on hunger-strike for up to 36 days to maintain pressure on the government to concede political status.

The government says it will never grant the demands. Four prisoners have already starved themselves to death and more than 30 people have died in violence stemming from the hunger-strike campaign, which began on March 1.

Supporters of political status for jailed guerrillas received a boost at the weekend when two Maze prisoners, hunger striker Kieran Doherty and IRA Van Paddy Anew, were elected to the Irish Republic parliament in a general election.

They will not be able to take their seats but their election could increase pressure from Dublin on Britain to solve the hunger-strike crisis.

Kenyan president asks OAU to boost help for SWAPO

NAIROBI, June 15 (R) — Branding South Africa arrogant and intransigent, Kenyan President Daniel arap Moi urged the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) today to step up financial, material and moral support for guerrillas fighting South African rule over Namibia (South West Africa).

The Kenyan president was addressing the formal opening of an OAU foreign ministers meeting in preparation for next week's annual summit of the 50-nation organisation which represents almost half a billion people.

"Recent negotiations in Geneva were driven towards total failure through South Africa's typical posture of arrogance and intransigence," Mr. Moi said. He was referring to the collapse of a United Nations-sponsored attempt last January to lay the groundwork for implementing a Western plan for the independence of the disputed territory.

The South West African Peoples Organisation (SWAPO) has waged a bush war against South Africa for nearly 15 years, trying to dislodge the Pretoria government from a territory it has ruled in defiance of international opinion.

"While we agree that the door to a peaceful settlement must be kept open," Mr. Moi said, "we also understand and accept the judgement of SWAPO that South Africa must seemingly be compelled towards some meaningful negotiations from the battlefield."

He added: "Our whole organisation now backs SWAPO in all moves towards the intensification of armed struggle. We are duty-bound to ensure that SWAPO receives financial, material and moral support to continue the fight until the independence of Namibia is won."

Diplomatic efforts to solve the conflict peacefully have included efforts by five Western nations—the United States, Britain, West Germany, France and

Canada—in the so-called South Africa Contact Group.

Both the U.S. and the Contact Group came under fire today from speakers reflecting black African impatience with lack of progress on a solution to the conflict.

"Africa deserves credit for giving the Contact Group enough time to show their true feelings about Namibia," Zimbabwe Foreign Minister Dr. Witness Magwenda told the opening session. "Indeed, our patience has provided enough rope for them to hang themselves."

British troopers on alert to cope with civil strike

LONDON, June 15 (R) — Troops are on alert in Britain ready to take over emergency services during strikes planned by ambulance workers this week.

National union leaders representing Britain's 17,000 ambulance workers have called an official one-day strike on Wednesday, instructing the crews to provide emergency cover.

But militant union leaders in London, angry at the government's refusal to increase a pay offer of six per cent, have said they will strike tomorrow instead and not answer emergency calls.

Last week crews in Scotland staged lightning strikes without emergency cover and they say they will not answer emergencies during Wednesday's strike either.

The government, already undermined by widespread industrial action by civil servants, has said it hopes troops will not be needed but it will not hesitate to back up voluntary workers and police if they are unable to cope with emergencies.

Their leaders have rejected the government's offer of a six per cent increase now or 7.5 per cent over 15 months and said they want to be classified with the police and

Boy who fired blanks at Queen appears in court

LONDON, June 16 (R) — A 17-year-old British youth appeared in court today charged under the 1842 Treason Act with firing blank shots from a replica pistol near Queen Elizabeth during a weekend military parade.

Marcus Simon Sarjeant, described by friends at his home village in Kent as a quiet and likeable boy, was remanded in custody until June 24.

He is charged that on June 13, at the Mall Avenue leading from Buckingham Palace, "you did wilfully discharge near the person of Her Majesty the Queen, a blank cartridge pistol with intent to alarm her."

The charge was not read during the youth's 45-second appearance in the court.

The offence carries a maximum sentence of seven years' imprisonment on conviction.

After the weekend incident, police said an urgent security review was under way for next month's wedding of Prince Charles, heir of the throne, and Lady Diana Spencer.

S. African blacks stone, burn buses

JOHANNESBURG, June 15 (R) — Two buses carrying blacks to work were stoned and set alight today as a week of mourning began to mark the anniversary of the 1976 township riots.

A police spokesman said a group of blacks stopped the buses in the Evaton township near Vereeniging, 70 km south of here, and ordered the passengers off.

"They then stoned and burned the buses but no-one was hurt," he said.

AWACS outlook better

WASHINGTON, June 15 (A.P.) — Assistant Senate Republican leader Ted Stevens said today he believes sentiment has changed so the Senate is now likely to approve President Ronald Reagan's plan to sell AWACS radar planes to Saudi Arabia.

Mr. Stevens said several months ago that Senate approval of the sale was doubtful. But he said today he detects a feeling "there ought to be balance—that the Saudis need the AWACS (the Israeli need more F-15s and F-16s (jet fighters))."

Mr. Stevens did not reply directly when reporters asked if a brief questioning session whether the Senate sentiment changed because of Israel's bombing of Iraq's nuclear reactor.

He only said that "the sentiment is such now that the bill could probably be approved now where it could not have been."

President Reagan plans to sell five AWACS (Airborne Warning and Control Systems) planes to Saudi Arabia, along with long-range fuel tanks for Saudi F-15 jets already on order.

The sale is subject to Congress' veto and Mr. Reagan has formally proposing it to give his administration more time to support.

Technology team

(Continued from page 1)

South to start a dialogue among themselves and to initiate cooperation at the bilateral and regional levels to develop their scientific and technological potentials, promote their own scientific research institutions and at the same time formulate common ground for a rational dialogue with the industrialised North to break the monopoly of the industrialised nations on science and technology.

"This country is very concerned with the growing rift in confidence between the North and the South because of the growing politicisation of the forums for such a dialogue," he said, citing the example of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) conference in Belgrade last year in which no progress was made because of polarisation into Eastern and Western camps.

"The North/South dialogue is being superseded by an East/West dialogue. This could well be the fate of the North/South dialogue scheduled to take place in Mexico this year," Prince Hassan said. "Should we allow ourselves to be drawn into such a polarised equation?" he asked.

The leader of the delegation, Tunisian Minister of Education and Scientific Research Abdul Aziz Ben Dhiba, told the gathering at the RSS that the science and technology gap between developing and industrialised nations was growing and that the economic independence and national identity of developing nations were in danger of being obliterated if things went on as they are.

The industrialised nations are monopolising science and technology, he said, and not living up to their promises to aid the developing nations to bridge the gap. He said the objective of the mission was to rally support from other developing countries and to lay down the broad lines for a science and technology policy and then to confront the industrialised nations from a unified and committed position.

He noted that international conferences have so far failed to find a suitable formula for a North/South dialogue due to the absence of a dialogue among the developing countries themselves, or a South-South dialogue, in which common objectives and a plan of action could be worked out.

If a group of developing countries has the political will to do something about the situation and if they mobilize their resources under the right circumstances, he said, they will be able to have a direct impact.

He said the delegation's mission was a new initiative to launch a drive by the developing nations, spearheaded by the oil-producing countries, to redress the imbalance.

Agreement had been reached, he added, to form a committee which would prepare a working paper for the developing countries which are committed to the delegation's objectives to find a way to make funds available for the transfer of the technology.

The delegation had met with a very positive response from and been given encouragement by officials of the oil-producing states it visited, including Crown Prince Fahd of Saudi Arabia, he said.

He added that it was important to bring in the oil-producing countries from the very beginning and get them to subscribe to the objectives and methodology to be pursued by the developing countries. Once a broad framework for action is laid down that enjoys the consensus of the countries involved, the next step would be to launch intensive diplomatic con-

tacts with the industrial nations and secure the cooperation of the OECD countries' transfer of technology.

One mistake in priorities, he said, was activation of Petroleum Countries (OPEC) not invited to take part in discussions at the beginning of the talks.

The Tanzanian deputy minister of planning and permanent representation to United Nations, said came out of UNCTAD was very disappointing.

He also said that "cannot be transferred without a suitable environment." It was necessary to receive the infrastructure, set up institutions and unified manpower. The what he termed "excellence." The RSS, he said, such a centre. He was ressed with what he called the society, particularly electronics centre, he would suggest active between his country.

This mission was a said, because the UN ference in Vienna di Mr. Chagula said. At on economic cooper 84 developing count

aces. Venezuela, the consensus emerged laboration among th only way out of their economic environme could not be done by c institutions, he we Group of 77 had trou the support machine. The solution is fl laboration among th half a dozen states t which could then spr

Dr. Martin Lees, U.N. interim fund and iser to the mission, s traditional way of th the problem does it money for the trans technology. This missi nched by a group of t had the courage to e outside the rigid trac nels to promote a c among the developi and then confront th it.

Money can be made the will is there, he s the \$1.17 pledged to I group of countries d nothing comes out of it means that there is action out of the it countries.

Prince Hassan poin Jordan was committ thing contacts wit Chancellor Bruno B Brandt Commission, Jose Lopez Portillo of Prime Minister Indira India and Prime Minis Fraser of Australia to c existing good relations the objectives of deve ntries. "These contact made even if your inti by the OECD is not be said.

He invited the miss with the Arab Thou sort of Arab counter Club of Rome chairm Prince Hassan, at the I next year.

"I believe we must u logue regionally citionally and creat he said.

"I think the time when the U.N. mee become observers and the initiators," he con

Other participants i said Mr. Minister of Saudi Al Tal, President ial Planning Couv Odeh, Director Genl Royal Scientific Soci Butros, President of versity of Jordan Abd Majali and Yarmouk President Adnan Badi

New tax bill to benefit expatriate Americans

WASHINGTON, June 15 — The Reagan administration's tax-cut proposal introduced in Congress would allow exclusion of the first \$50,000 in income earned abroad by Americans, plus further benefits that could exclude as much as \$75,000 in salary.

In addition, the administration bill introduced Tuesday would grant a tax deduction on foreign housing that costs more than \$5,000 a year. The proposed overseas tax benefits are incorporated from a proposal put forward in February by Republican Sen. John Chafee of Rhode Island.

The bill could allow up to \$75,000 in earned income exclusion from U.S. taxation by exempting the first \$50,000 of earned income plus 50 per cent of the next \$50,000. It would apply to Americans who reside abroad for 11 of 12 months who pay foreign income taxes on the excluded amount.

Frenzel Measure

It was estimated that the Chafee bill would shield 85 to 90 per cent of overseas Americans from U.S. taxation.

Meantime, Republican Rep. Bill Frenzel of Minnesota is preparing to introduce a revised version of his proposal to totally exclude earned income of U.S. citizens abroad from U.S. income taxes, including new provisions aimed at allaying the fears of many members of Congress that a total exclusion would be used by some high-income individuals as a vehicle for tax evasion.

The revised Frenzel bill, which an aide said would be introduced soon, would set up a two-tier system of taxation for the earned income of Americans abroad. For U.S. citizens overseas 17 of 18 months it incorporates a proposal put forward by Texas Reps. Bill Archer, a Republican, and J.J. Pickle, a Democrat, which allows a \$75,000 earned-income exclusion (rising to \$95,000 in \$5,000 increments by 1985) and a deduction for housing costs in excess of \$5,500.

Americans abroad more than 18 months would be liable only for those taxes in their country of residence. The measure would allow the Internal Revenue Service to review the returns of the top 10 per cent of wage earners abroad to determine whether they were claiming overseas residence merely to evade U.S. taxes.

If this were found to be the case their status as residents abroad could be revoked. However, Americans living in underdeveloped countries and those in countries whose income-tax rate is at least 80 per cent that of the United States would not be subject to this review.

In his revised bill, Rep. Frenzel has completely dropped the term "total exclusion" in the favour of "residence-based taxation even though the end result may be the same.

According to sources involved in drafting the proposal, taxation based on residence was politically much easier to explain and defend than a total exclusion.

The tax-writing committees in both houses begin action on the tax-cut bills this week and hope to finish by July. Most observers agree that the Archer-Pickle measure in the Ways and Means Committee and the Chafee-administration proposal in the Senate Finance Committee are now heavy favourites, although they believe the new Frenzel measure has a chance.

Robert Angarola of American Citizens Abroad said he found the administration proposal disappointing.

Andrew Sundberg, chairman of Democrats Abroad, said he is encouraged by a positive movement toward meeting the needs of Americans abroad. "This is a grass roots issue," he said, "and if the Congress doesn't hear from the grass roots we are going to be crowded out by the weeds."

Lois Shepard, head of Republicans Abroad, said her group supports the Frenzel bill and is optimistic about its chances.

Reprinted from Herald Tribune

Opposition's 'best' may not better Marcos in polls

By Joel Palacios

MANILA — President Ferdinand Marcos is the heavy favourite among a dozen candidates to win the first Philippine presidential election in 12 years today.

Some of the president's opponents are organising a boycott of the election in the hopes of embarrassing him.

Mr. Marcos, 63, has been in power for 16 years, eight of them under martial law, which he lifted last January.

The president is the candidate of his New Society Movement (KBL) and is seeking a six-year term as head of state and government under a newly amended constitution approved in a national plebiscite last month.

Political sources say none of the other candidates is expected to stand much chance against President Marcos and his well-oiled election machine.

A faction of the once-powerful Nacionalista Party (NP), which first brought Mr. Marcos to power in 1965, is running former Defence Secretary Alejo Santos as a candidate against him.

Mr. Santos, 69, is a World War II guerrilla fighter and will bear the brunt of trying to match the political strength of Mr. Marcos and his well-entrenched KBL. He describes his task as an "impossible mission."

Ten other candidates out of an original 18 have entered the race, including assemblyman Bartolome Cabangbang of the Federal Party, who is campaigning for the Philippines to become part of the United States.

Mr. Cabangbang, who served in the U.S. army air force during the war, heads a statehood movement that claims a membership of more than one million.

But a boycott campaign waged by another faction of the NP is getting as much attention as the candidates.

Former Congress Speaker Jose Laurel and his younger brother Salvador, once considered the best bet against Mr. Marcos in the polls, announced a boycott in an NP directorate meeting that rejected Mr. Santos' candidacy as an "act inimical to the

interest of the party."

The Laurel brothers, whose father, Jose, was president during the Japanese occupation, decided on a boycott after losing their demands for a longer campaign period, a purge of the voter lists and reorganisation of the election commission.

The Laurels joined members of the United Democratic Opposition (UNIDO), a loose group of politicians critical of Mr. Marcos and his administration.

UNIDO announced a determined campaign to boycott the election as a protest against "the manner in which Mr. Marcos will again manipulate the polls to perpetuate himself in power."

The commission on elections, however, has warned that it will prosecute those who fail to vote without justifiable cause. It issued the same warning during the April 7 plebiscite on constitutional reforms which paved the way for the election.

Salvador Laurel had said the opposition might abandon its boycott if Mr. Marcos agrees to reschedule the vote for April or May next year.

He told a luncheon meeting that election should be simultaneous with that of members of the national assembly and other local officials. This would ensure a credible and honest vote as well as saving about three million pesos (\$400,000) for the government, he said.

But Mr. Marcos insisted that the poll should be held on June 16.

Mr. Marcos has acknowledged Mr. Santos as friend and fellow guerrilla while pouring scorn on a boycott which has now been joined by more militant student and labour groups.

He said UNIDO's reason for boycott was nothing to do with the campaign period. "They were forced to join in," the president said.



Ferdinand Marcos taking the oath of office as president in 1965

